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HB 2070 - H AMD 55 By Representative O'Brien

ADOPTED 03/08/2007

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. In State v. Pillatos, 150 P.3d 1130 (2007), 3 4 the Washington supreme court held that the changes made to the 5 sentencing reform act concerning exceptional sentences in chapter 68, 6 Laws of 2005 do not apply to cases where the trials had already begun 7 or guilty pleas had already been entered prior to the effective date of 8 the act on April 15, 2005. The legislature intends that the superior 9 courts shall have the authority to impanel juries to find aggravating circumstances in all cases that come before the courts for trial or 10 sentencing, regardless of the date of the original trial or sentencing. 11
- 12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.537 and 2005 c 68 s 4 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
 - (1) At any time prior to trial or entry of the guilty plea if substantial rights of the defendant are not prejudiced, the state may give notice that it is seeking a sentence above the standard sentencing range. The notice shall state aggravating circumstances upon which the requested sentence will be based.
 - (2) In any case where a new trial or new sentencing hearing is required, the superior court shall have the authority to impanel a jury to consider any aggravating circumstances, as alleged by the state and listed in RCW 9.94A.535(3) (a) through (y), at either the new trial or, if no new trial is necessary, at the new sentencing hearing.
 - (3) The facts supporting aggravating circumstances shall be proved to a jury beyond a reasonable doubt. The jury's verdict on the aggravating factor must be unanimous, and by special interrogatory. If a jury is waived, proof shall be to the court beyond a reasonable doubt, unless the defendant stipulates to the aggravating facts.

(((3))) (4) Evidence regarding any facts supporting aggravating 1 2 circumstances under RCW 9.94A.535(3) (a) through (y) shall be presented to the jury during the trial of the alleged crime, unless the jury has 3 been impaneled solely for resentencing, or unless the state alleges the 4 aggravating circumstances listed in RCW 9.94A.535(3) (e)(iv), (h)(i), 5 (o), or (t). If one of these aggravating circumstances is alleged, the 6 7 trial court may conduct a separate proceeding if the evidence supporting the aggravating fact is not part of the res geste of the 8 charged crime, if the evidence is not otherwise admissible in trial of 9 the charged crime, and if the court finds that the probative value of 10 the evidence to the aggravated fact is substantially outweighed by its 11 prejudicial effect on the jury's ability to determine guilt or 12 13 innocence for the underlying crime.

 $((\frac{4}{}))$ (5) If the <u>superior</u> court conducts a separate proceeding to determine the existence of aggravating circumstances <u>listed in RCW 9.94A.535(3)</u> (e)(iv), (h)(i), (o), or (t), the proceeding shall immediately follow the trial on the underlying conviction, if possible. If any person who served on the jury is unable to continue, the court shall substitute an alternate juror.

(((+5))) (6) If the jury finds, unanimously and beyond a reasonable doubt, one or more of the facts alleged by the state in support of an aggravated sentence, the court may sentence the offender pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535 to a term of confinement up to the maximum allowed under RCW 9A.20.021 for the underlying conviction if it finds, considering the purposes of this chapter, that the facts found are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

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 $\underline{\text{EFFECT:}}$ Adds intent language. Allows the superior court to impanel a jury in any new trial or new sentencing hearing, instead of

only cases where an exceptional sentence above the standard range was imposed prior to April 15, 2005. Allows an impaneled jury to consider any aggravating circumstances alleged by the state and listed in RCW 9.94A.535(3) (a) through (y), instead of only the aggravating circumstances relied upon by the sentencing court in imposing the previous sentence. Adds an emergency clause.

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